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NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,
A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,
as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvemen's can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has ibeen so rapid as to insure a constant and permanee ncrease of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of theplace can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7 ½ A. M., or 4 ½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrnment	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SELECT POETRY.

IDEAL AND REAL.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Some years ago, when I was young,
And Mrs. Jones was Miss Delancy;
When wedlock's canopy was hung
With curtains from the loom of fancy;
I used to paint my future life
With most poetical precision—
My special wonder of a wife,
My happy days; my nights Elysian.

I saw a lady, rather small,
(A Juno was my strict abhorrence,)
With flaxen hair contrived to fall
In careless ringlets, *a la* Lawrence;
A blond complexion; eyes that drew
From autumn clouds their azure brightness;
The foot of Venus; arms whose hue
Was perfect in its milky whiteness!

I saw a party, quite select—
There might have been a baker's dozen;
A parson of the ruling sect;
A bride's maid, and a city cousin;
A formal speech to me and mine,
(Its meaning I could scarce discover;)
A taste of cake; a sip of wine;
Some kissing—and the scene was over.

I saw a baby—one—no more;
A cherub pictured, rather faintly,
Beside a pallid dame who wore
A countenance extremely saintly.
I saw—but nothing could I hear,
Except the softest prattle, may be—
The merest breath upon the ear—
So quiet was that blessed baby!

REAL.

I see a woman, rather tall,
And yet, I own, a comely lady;
Complexion—such as I must call
(To be exact) a little shady;
A hand not handsome, yet confessed
A generous one for love or pity;
A nimble foot, and—neatly dressed
In No. 5's—extremely pretty.

I see a group of boys and girls
Assembled round the knee paternal;
With ruddy cheeks and tangled curls,
And manners not at all supernal.
And one has reached a manly size;
And one aspires to woman's stature;
And one is quite a recent prize,
And all abound in human nature!

The boys are hard to keep in trim;
The girls are often very trying;
The baby—like the cherubim—
Seems very fond of steady crying!
And yet the precious little one,
His mother's dear, despotic master,
Is worth a thousand babies, done
In Parian or alabaster!

And oft that stately dame and I,
When laughing o'er our early dreaming,
And marking, as the years go by,
How idle was our youthful scheming,
Confess the wiser power that knew
How care each earthly joy enhances,
And gave us blessings rich and true,
And better far than all our fancies!

POLITICAL.

The "Irrepressible Conflict"—Legitimate Fruit of Republicanism,

The leading republican organs clearly foresee the effects on the minds and hearts of the American people which will be produced by the bloody illustrations of the anti-national and anti-constitutional dogmas of that sectional faction recently exhibited at Harper's Ferry.—They, therefore, stop at nothing in their desperate attempts to clear their skirts of any complicity in proceedings which have called forth the execrations of patriotic, Union-loving, and peaceful citizens throughout the length and breadth of our country. But the public are not to be deceived by these hypocritical pretences. The conservative presses of the North are doing their duty in exposing these hollow and cowardly disclaimers. The Boston *Post* says truly:

"It was a concerted attempt to produce a wide-spread servile insurrection—to fill a peaceful community with the bloody works of massacre.

The agents who made this attempt are all known; their characters and their antecedents. Their leader, Brown, of Kansas notoriety, said to Mr. Mills, the master of the armory: "We are abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; slave-holders I regard as robbers and murderers, and I have sworn to abolish slavery, and liberate my fellow-man." Edwin Coppich, the only captive not wounded, states that he engaged in the plot last July; that he is from Iowa, and is a republican philanthropist, who went to Harper's Ferry to liberate the negroes; and that their rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society and sent to Kansas; they were reshipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to their "headquarters;" and, as to the rifles, Brown also declared to the correspondent of the New York Times that "it was no part of his purpose to seize the public arms. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at this point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia, sufficient to take possession of both States, with all of the negroes they could capture.

MR. GIDDINGS AND THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF OHIO.

We have received a letter from Mr. W. T. Bascom, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio, dated Columbus, Oct. 28th, containing a positive denial of the assertion so widely circulated that Joshua R. Giddings is chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee.

We are quite ready to believe the truth of Mr. Bascom's information with regard to the chairmanship of his committee, although it was on the authority of a gentleman of Ohio of high standing that we stated that Mr. Giddings occupied that position. We find however that there are two members of the State Central Committee "for the state at large," of whom "Hon. J. R. Giddings, of Jefferson," is one. For this statement Mr. Bascom and the printed list of the "Members of the Committee" constitute our authority.

But it is a matter of no importance, whether Mr. Giddings is the *chairman* or only a simple member of the Republican State Committee of Ohio. He is as much identified with the republican party in the one case as in the other, and, so far as our object is concerned, the precise rank which he holds in the Republican Committee of Ohio makes no difference whatever.

Since the complicity of Mr. Giddings in the attempted servile insurrection at Harper's Ferry has been demonstrated, the black republicans have attempted to deny his connection with their party, just as they have attempted to repudiate Ossawatomie Brown. This they cannot, and must not be allowed to do. Giddings is one of their leading orators; one of their most popular lecturers; until lately, one of their most honored representatives in Congress; and now one of the members of their State Committee "for the State at large." He is not simply a member, but a most prominent member, of the black republican party, and it is too late for that party to repudiate him now unless they also repudiate the doctrines which he and Seward have preached, and of which the Harper's Ferry insurrection was an inevitable consequence.—*Constitution.*

DICKINSON ON THE INSURRECTION.

The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, in his great speech on Tuesday evening, at the Old Tammany Democratic Ratification Meeting, thus humorously and eloquently spoke of the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry:

I have very little to say concerning the miserable men who have entered into this "irrepressible conflict" in earnest, upon whom the law has laid its hand. I will leave them there. But I have much to say concerning those who set this ball in motion. This Brown, whom they now turn their backs upon, was recently a hero. His name was borne upon every breeze, and mingled with the loudest shrieks that came from Kansas. He was not only John Brown, but he was Ossawatomie Brown, Capt. Brown, Major Brown, and Gen. Brown. (Applause and laughter.) But now that he is in the hands of the law, he is called "crazy old Brown," and left to his fate. What we assert is that the conduct of Brown and his associates is the natural and legitimate, if not necessary harvest from just such sowing as year after year the Republican party has made.

This slavery question has been agitated without any cause under Heaven. So far from slavery advancing upon the free States, the free States have been advancing upon the slave States, and not a single inch of the Territories of the United States, either of the old or that recently acquired from Mexico, was ever adapted to slavery; for there is not a rod of it upon which negroes could raise hemp enough to hang themselves. It is so ill adapted to slavery that if the slaves did not run away from their masters, the masters would have to run away from their slaves. (Laughter.)

Nevertheless, the public mind was excited, and Republican pulpits, presses and firesides were redolent of Kansas and slave territory.—Every reasoning man knows that in the beginning we were all slave States; that we were such when we entered into this federal compact to perpetuate the blessings of liberty. They knew that one by one we became free States, until we had at the time this "irrepressible conflict" was inaugurated a majority of sixty votes in the House of Representatives and six in the Senate of the United States, and every day the free States were growing stronger and the slave States numerically weaker. Some of the slave States too, stand ready, whenever this Republican pressure shall be removed, to abolish slavery in their own way and in their own time, as we in New York have done, and as has been done in New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Democratic party is a party of "let alone" in everything except sustaining the Constitution. It believes our sister States are our equals in right, dot only upon paper, but in spirit—(cheers)—not only equal in theory, but in practice; that they possess all the rights we possess and enjoy. The highest duty of both slave and free States we hold to be to have a kind regard for each other, in all their varied relations under the federal compact suggested in its original adoption. But the Republican party proposes to wage, and does wage an "irrepressible conflict," against the slave States.—Look at the Republican press during the past ten or fifteen years—see its pages reeking with exciting language and hostile denunciations of that time. And even this very day the same tone of denunciation is going on.

Is it to be wondered that when so many are preaching some should be found to practice?—that Brown and his associates, with the aid and encouragement they had received, should attempt this insurrection in one of the States of this confederacy? They are not to get off by saying it is "Old Brown," "mad Brown or "crazy Brown." Who, I ask, in the name of truth and justice, furnished the material, the sinews for this terrible war? Old Brown, or "Crazy Brown," and his associates did not.—No crazy man ever laid that infernal plot. It was done with murderous deliberation. Every step through all its devious, dark, winding way it was done with murderous deliberation.

Who furnished the pikes to be placed in the hands of infuriated blacks at midnight, to murder their masters and mistresses? Who furnished the arms and munitions and sped them on their way to inaugurate this irrepressible conflict? These questions will have to be answered to the satisfaction of the American people. Attila the Hun who was denominated the scourge of God, by reason of his black and brutal ferocity, declared that no green grass should grow where his horse's feet had trodden. Hyder Ali upon the Carnatic left nothing behind his trail but ashes and blood. But Attila the Hun and Hyder Ali upon the Carnatic will be regarded in the great day honester men in the sight of God and man than those that inaugurated that irrepressible conflict in Virginia.

From the Philadelphia Christian Observer.
THE TRAGEDY AT HARPER'S FERRY.

A peaceful village is invaded by a murderous band, in the quiet hour of a Sabbath night; its citizens are slain or imprisoned without provocation or warning. The fiendish conspirators are collected from five or six neighboring States! The alarm is given—the attempt to kindle the fire of a servile war, and spread rapine, bloodshed and murder, through a wide extent of country, is crushed; but in crushing it, five or six unoffending citizens are shot down; and fifteen of the atrocious felons meet with sudden death—the summary doom which their crimes merited.

Who is *responsible* for this terrible drama!—this fiendish invasion of a peaceful community—this long meditated treason and plot to enlist thousands in a civil and servile war against the laws and government of their country? What might have been its horrible consequences, but for the ignorance of the conspirators respecting the condition and feelings of the slaves, and the tardiness of their fanatical allies? What wide-spread scenes of rapine, murder and crimes still more horrible, might have marked their progress, had their confederates rushed to the place of action before the military could have reached the field? Who is responsible for the thousands of gold and silver, expended for arms and amunition, which had been brought and concealed near the place of this outbreak?

Is not *the animus* of this horrid tragedy inspired by the unscriptural dogma, that slave-holding is a crime, "*a sin*" or "*an offence*?" Is not the fanaticism of the conspirators the culminating point, the development of the malign spirit, which has severed the bonds of Christian fellowship among brethren, created alienations, divided churches, and rent societies, formed to evangelize and bless the country and the world—and which is now seeking to control the powers of Church and State throughout the land? And have not many who write for the religious press, many appointed to preach the Gospel, contributed to that diseased state of mind which inspired Brown and his allies for the work of death! Are there not many who have contributed to this deplorable result, by teaching, for religion, a doctrine which Christ and his disciples do not teach? As remarked by another—"the scenes of the recent tragedy warn us that the men engaged in it could not have become monomaniacs upon a subject that has no basis in the thoughts of a multitude. Without the irritations and heartburnings engendered by the 'slavery controversy,' we should not have been called to witness transactions culminating in such an excess of infatuation and malignity." Are there not thousands who, before the all-searching eye of Jehovah, may be held guilty of ministering to the malignant spirit which has thus sought revenge in deeds of unprovoked murder and treason?

THE BLACK MILITIA OF REPUBLICANISM.

Can anything more forcibly illustrate the spirit and the aims of the Black Republican Opposition than the proceedings of that faction, now dominant in the Legislature of Massachusetts? By a strict party vote they have struck out the word "*white*" from the militia laws, so as to create a military organization in direct conflict with the laws of Congress. The Boston *Post* says:

"Thus the Republicans of Massachusetts evince their settled determination to NULLIFY the laws of the Union, so far as Massachusetts is concerned. It is condemnation enough to say of this proceeding that it is *flatly unconstitutional*, and perfecly suicidal to our patriotic volunteer militia. Gen. Butler made a long, eloquent and conclusive speech on the question of this absurd amendment, in which he arraigned severely the course of anti-slavery agitators, and traced the connections between their fanaticism and the terrible scenes at Harper's Ferry. This action, virtually enrolling blacks in the militia, is important enough to be presented to Gov. Banks by itself. The amendment only awaits his approval to be a law of the Commonwealth that *colored citizens are portions of the militia.* What next?"

PARALYZED.

The Scriptures tell us that Ananias and his wife were struck dead for telling a falsehood. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, came very near meeting with the same fate on Tuesday night, while delivering a speech to the Young Men's Black Republican association at New York. While speaking, he said:

"The excesses of the French revolution laid at the door of the rulers, who had goaded the people to madness, and in the same way the scenes at Harper's Ferry were chargeable to the slaveholding power. What has been the action of the slave power during the last few years? Our country was divided into two great forces. You may call it the irrepressible conflict or what you please. On the one hand there is the proposition to extend slavery: on the other to restrict it. The Slave power has seized the Democratic party in this country, and has used it for the extension of slavery. There has sprung up a party in opposition to it, accepting the doctrines of the revolutionary fathers, when the men who laid the foundations of the governments stood——"

At this point, in the midst of an unfinished sentence, Mr. Wilson was seized with an attack of vertigo, and fell back upon his seat.—He was immediately surrounded by his friends, restoratives administered, and as soon he was able to walk, supported by two gentlemen, he was led to a carriage, and conveyed to his rooms at the Astor House. He will be fully restored in a day or two.—*Patriot & Union.*

GERRIT SMITH.

Some of the Republican papers deny that Gerrit Smith, who was one of the fomenters of the Harper's Ferry conspiracy, was ever a Republican member of Congress. In reply to this denial, the New York *Express*, an American journal says:

"We must confess to an inexplicable difficulty in distinguishing between Abolitionists and Republicans! * * * * * * *

True, Smith ran against Morgan *Gubernatorially*, but Smith wanted the nomination himself, and his run thus was only personal. If Smith had won the nomination, would not the whole Republican party have cheerfully supported him?

"But, when a district, a strong, violent Republican district, such as that of Madison and Oswego, elects such a man as Gerrit Smith to Congress, and would have re-elected him, but for his resignation—what are we to call this product of Republicanism?"

The fact that a strong Republican district, which gave Fremont a large majority, should elect Mr. Smith to Congress, proves that he is the representative of the Republican sentiment beyond any doubt. The Republicans can not throw off now, after such an indorsement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"SEVEN YEARS."

Winchell sends us the follwing, which 'ain't pretty bad." "One day not long since, the accomodation train from Cleveland to Columbus had a convict on board, who was being taken by an officer to the penitentiary located at the last named place. The prisoner was covered with a cloak which concealed from view the shackles upon his wrists. He sat—slightly bowed—looking very glum, and probably reflecting upon the rather *narrow prospects* before him. A New England Yankee on the train had his curiosity particularly excited by what he inferred to be a considerable weight on the spirit of the convict; so he approached him with the intent to elicit, if possible, such information as would gratify his curiosity. The following are the questions he propounded, and the answers thereto:

"Goin' ter Klumbus?"
"Yes," (Gruffly.)
"Goin' enny furder?"
"No."
"Goin' ter stop in Klumbus?"
"Yes."
"Goin' ter see enny friends there?"
"No."
"Goin' ter du enny kind o' work there?"
"Yes."
"Goin' ter start bisness on your own hook?"
"No."
"What are ye goin' there for?"
"Going for seven years."

The Yankee's curiosity was almost satisfied.

OMITTING TOO MUCH.

A green good-natured, money-making, up country fellow, who said everything drily, 'got things fixed,' and struck up a bargain for matrimony. Having no particular regard for appearances, the parties agreed to employ a not over wise country-justice to put on the tackling. He commenced the ceremonies by remarking that 'it was customary on such occasions to commence with a prayer but he believed he would omit that.' After tying the knot he said it was customary to give the married couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that. It was customary, too, to kiss the bride, but he believed he would omit that also. The ceremony being ended, the bridegroom took the justice by the button hole, and clapping his finger on his nose, said "Squire, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—*but I believe I'll omit that!*"

☞"You know, Madam, that you cannot make a purse out of a sow's ear."

"Oh, sir, please fan me. I have intimations of a swoon. When you use that odious specimen of velgarity again, clothe it in refined phraseology! You should say it is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receptacle from the auricular organ of the softer sex of the genus hog."

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT PRESIDENTS.

The following compilation of curious coincidences in the names and lives of the first seven Presidents of the United States, (Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Jackson,) is furnished by the *Boston Transcript.*

"Four of the seven were from Virginia.—Two of the same name were from Massachusetts, and the seventh was from Tennessee. All but one were sixty-six years old on leaving office, having served two terms; and one of them, who had served but one term, would have been sixty-six years of age at the end of another. Three of the seven died on the 4th of July, and two of them on the same day and year.—Two of them were on the Sub-Committee of three that drafted the Declaration of Independence, and these two died on the same day and year, and on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and just half a century from the day of Declaration. The names of three of the seven end in *son*, yet none of these transmitted his name to a son. In respect to the name of all, it may be said, in conclusion, the initials of two of the seven were the same; and the initials of still two others were the same. The remaining one, who stands alone in this particular, stands alone also in the love and admiration of his countrymen and the civilized world—Washington! Of the first five only one had a son, and that son was also President.

THE PIG AND THE VENTRILOQUIST.—At Macon fair, Comte the ventriloquist, saw a country woman driving a pig before her, which could hardly move, so laden was it with fat. "What's the price of your pig, my good woman?" "A hundred francs, my goodlooking gentleman, at your service, if you wish to buy." "Of course I wish to buy; but its a great deal too much. I can offer you ten crowns." I want one hundred francs, no more, and no less, take it or leave it." "I am sure your pig is more reasonable than you. Tell me, on your conscience, my fine fellow, are you worth one hundred francs?" "You are a long way out," replied the pig, in a hoarse and hollow voice; "I'm not worth a hundred sous. I am measled and my mistress is trying to take you in."—The crowd that had assembled around the woman and pig fell back in terror, fancying them both bewitched, while Comte returned to his hotel, where the story was told him with sundry additions, and he learned that some courageous persons had gone up to the woman, begged her to be exorcised, and thus drive the wicked spirit out of the pig.—*Memoirs of Houdin.*

EIGHTH CENSUS.—We are informed that the statements which have appeared in several papers respecting the early appointment of assistants to take the Census have originated in a misconception of the true state of affairs in connexion with that work. It is not contemplated, as we learn from good authority, that the instructions to the marshals will be issued before February; and it is not expected that these officers will anticipate the directions of the Secretary of the Interior by the appointment of their subordinates in advance. As the census will not be commenced before the first day of June next, there is no necessity for the appointment of the assistants of the marshals much in advance of that period.

A DEEP SPRING.—On the route of the Overland Mail, about two hundred and eighty miles east of El Paso, there is a spring which must be nearly as deep as the Irishman's well, alluded to the other day. This natural hole in the ground is said to be one hundred and fifty feet in diameter, and has been sounded to the depth of eight thousand feet without finding bottom! The surface of this large and deep spring is stated to be as smooth as a mountain lake. It is slightly impregnated with alkali, and contains five varieties of fish. "Leon Hole" is the name given to this great hole.

☞An Irishman was going along the road, when an angry bull rushed down upon him, and with his horns tossed him over a fence. The Irishman, recovering from his fall, upon looking up saw the bull pawing and tearing up the ground, (as is the custom of the animal when irritated,) whereupon Pat smiling at him, said: If it was not for your bowing and scraping, and your humble apologies, you brute, faix I should think that you had thrown me over the fence on purpose."

☞An Irishman, having accidentally broken a pane in a window of a house in Chestnut Street, attempted as fast as he could to get out of the way, but he was followed and seized by the proprieter, who exclaimed:

"You broke my window, fellow!—did you not?"

"To be sure I did!—an' didn't you see me running home for the *money to pay you* for it?"

☞"Oh, my dear," ssid a young wife just returned from a ball, "I have learned one of the most difficult steps."

"There is a step," replied the husband "the most valuable of all, but it is one I fear you will never dare to learn."

'Indeed! what step can that be?"

"*It is a step into the kitchen.*"

☞The *Louisville Journal* says—"We are exceedingly sorry to say that we yesterday saw a man get himself bitten by a big rattlesnake for the sake of having a quart of whisky administered to him. He wasn't killed by either the bite or the drink."

Some travellers at an inn in Minnesota saw no the bill of fare, "Fried water chickens." Curiosity led them to order a dish upon which they feasted with great relish.—Their taste was not spoiled when they found that the water chickens were frogs.

A LITTLE three-year old on being asked:—'What makes you so dirty, sonny?' answered:

'Why, I am made of dust, and it works out!'

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 11, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democracy of Bedford county, and all others opposed to the "irrepressible conflict" inaugurated at Harper's Ferry, are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court week, Nov. 21st. Several speeches may be expected on the occasion.

O. E. SHANNON.
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

BROWN-REPUBLICANISM.

Public sentiment fixes the responsibility for the recent rebellion at Harper's Ferry, upon the chiefs, the orators and writers of the sham-Republican party. "Republicanism," that lately loomed up in such threatening proportions, all over the North, is now a by-word and a reproach on the lips of the very men who, four weeks ago, were ready to fall down and worship at its shrine. With these facts patent before their eyes, some of the small fry politicians belonging to the incongruous Opposition, whose bread and butter depend upon the success of the organization to which they adhere, have sagely concluded that something must be done to shift the blame from the shoulders of their party, or the next election will leave them without a single official crust wherewith to appease their ravenous and insatiable appetites.—Dire necessity, therefore, compels these political gamblers to invent excuses and apologies for their friend and co-laborer, BROWN, and to endeavor, by falsehood and trickery, to screen "Republicanism" from the condign censure which the popular verdict is everywhere placing upon it. We say they are the *small fry* of the Opposition politicians, who are playing at this game of falsification and evasion. It is their interest to do so. In fact they are compelled to do it, or perish. Their very existence, as editors and aspirants for office, depends upon their success in shielding "Republicanism" from the just vengeance of an outraged people. Hence, we find these Lilliputian "Republicans"—the little editors and little election-clerks and little candidates for next year's Opposition nominations—busy in retailing the flattest and most palpable lies concerning the origin of, and circumstances connected with, the affair at Harper's Ferry. But on the other hand, we have the acknowledgments of some of the bell-wethers of the "Republican" flock, that they were formerly connected with BROWN and others of his fellow conspirators. We have the revelations of COL. FORBES, a soldier who fought by the side of GARIBALDI, in Italy, and who was employed by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, to assist the Free State Men in Kansas, from which we learn that WILLIAM H. SEWARD, the great "Republican" Senator from the State of New York, was informed by FORBES of the intentions of BROWN and his band long before they struck their blow at Harper's Ferry; and yet this Republican Senator, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and placed in the councils of the nation to assist in maintaining peace and harmony between the sister states, never opened his mouth, nor put his pen to paper, to give notice to his fellow citizens of Maryland and Virginia, of the fearful peril in which they were unconsciously involved. We have, also, from COL. FORBES, the statement that he made known to many other Republican leaders, the designs of Brown and his gang and that he, FORBES, insisted that Brown's arms and equipments should be taken from him that his purposes might be thwarted. But, as the sequel has shown, not a Republican orator uttered a syllable against the contemplated treason of Ossawatomie Brown. Not a single Republican editor published a solitary line to apprise the people of Harper's Ferry of their danger. Not one of the myriad *small fry* that turn "Republicanism" into molasses and slapjacks, raised his voice to denounce 'old Brown' or to call him "crazy." *They all quietly acquiesced in the meditated treason.* Furthermore, we have the acknowledgment of Joshua R. Giddings, a member of the "Republican" State Committee of Ohio, that Brown was at his house *by invitation*, that Brown delivered an anti-slavery lecture in the church at Mr. Giddings' place of residence, and that he (Giddings) addressed the audience for the purpose of *raising money for Brown.* Giddings also acknowledges giving a small sum of money to one of Brown's sons, but, of course, denies any knowledge of Brown's plot against the Government, though, in a recent speech at Philadelphia, he attempted to justify Brown by every possible argument that could be urged in his favor. Again, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, a leading Republican, said in a speech lately delivered, that "the Harper's Ferry outbreak was a consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." Another witness is the *N. Y. Express*, the organ of the American party in the state of New York, which boldly charges the "Republicans" with responsibility for Brown's conspiracy. Hence, we see that it is only those *grubs* of "Republicans," who live upon the success of the Opposition, that attempt to deny that Republicanism is responsible for Brown, whilst the great lights of their party try to justify Brown and admit that the Harper's Ferry trouble was the legitimate offspring of "Republican" parents; whilst Opposition papers and politicians, free from the taint of negro-ism, do not hesitate to place the blame where it justly belongs—upon the shoulders of the *Brown-Republican* party.

☞The weather has been unusually fine, the last ten days.

COURTEOUS, VERY.

Under the caption, "BE COURTEOUS," the Somerset *Herald*, a short time ago, asked us a few facetious questions which we copied into our paper of week before last and answered in the same spirit in which we supposed they had been put. We also, in turn, propounded a few questions to the *Herald*, which must have struck the editor of that "paper under the fifth rib," at least his bile seems to have been in a very disturbed condition when getting up his last issue. This punctiliously "courteous" editor accuses us of "blackguardism," of "dirty attempts to make party capital out of unimportant matters," &c., &c., and alleges that we have reduced the Democratic majority several hundred in this county. Now, we would most *courteously* inform the *Herald* man, that he is guilty of falsehood. At the October election, in 1856, Bedford county was redeemed to the Democracy, having for several years previous given Opposition majorities. At that election nearly the entire Democratic vote of the county, was polled, and the majority was 125, *just* 16 *less than it is this year.* We would ask the *Herald* man, whether that looks like "reducing the majority." In 1857, *during our editorship of the Gazette*, Packer's majority over Hazlehurst and Wilmot combined, was 372, *over* 150 *more than Edward Scull's majority for Prothonotary of Somerset county, at the same election.* Was that "reducing the majority?" In 1858, when we polled 136 votes less than this year, our majority was still 52 more than at the October election in 1856. Was that "reducing the majority?" We suggest to the *Herald* man that the less he says about "reducing majorities," the better it will be for his own reputation as an editor. It would be well for him to remember that when he took charge of the *Herald*, Somerset county gave an Opposition majority of 1800 to 2000, and that since his advent as an editor, that majority has become "small by degrees and beautifully less," until now it lacks just 1000 of what it was in days gone by! Nothing would delight us more than to have his assistance a little while in Bedford, for we think that if he were to publish an Opposition paper here one year, we could roll up at the end of that time, at least one thousand Democratic majority. We would just hint to the *Herald* man, with all befitting *courtesy* and with due deference to his superior ability in reducing majorities," that if he succeeds in sweeping clean before his own door and minding well his own business, he will have enough to do without interfering with the affairs of his neighbors. Do you understand?

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday, of last week, the biennial election for State officers and members of Congress, came off in Maryland. The result shows large Democratic gains throughout the state, except in the city of Baltimore, where the polls were taken possession of at an early hour by the rowdies and desperadoes of the Opposition, and where, with the exception of a single ward, no Democrat, or reform man, could vote, except at the risk of losing his life. The Congressional delegation stands three Democrats to three Opposition, the same as in the last Congress. The Democrats, however, have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Opposition carried the Legislature by a considerable majority, at the preceding election. In Baltimore city, the Opposition majority is about 17000! Bedford borough might give the same majority by a similar process of ballot-box stuffing and shooting down of voters. Among the persons murdered by the Opposition rowdies of Baltimore, at this election, was MR. A. B. KYLE, JR., a respected and well-known citizen. WM. P. PRESTON, ESQ., the Democratic candidate for Congress, was brutally maltreated and for a time was supposed to be in a dying condition.

The following from the Baltimore *American*, a leading "*opposition*" paper of that city, will, we have no doubt, be received as a true statement of the disgraceful scenes which occurred at the election on last Wednesday:

[From the Baltimore American.]

THE GREAT OUTRAGE.—The election yesterday can be justly termed nothing but an outrage against decency, against law, and against all rights public and private. The city was given up to the control of lawless ruffianism, supported and encouraged by the police, and approved of and urged on by the recognised leaders of the American party. Armed bands of lawless characters held possession of nearly all the polling places, the efforts which the friends of a fair and legal election made to preserve order were treated as acts of riot, and the only arrests made by the police were of respectable and well known citizens whose whole lives are the guarantee of their obedience to the laws. Every species of fraud, every degree of ruffianism, and every violation of sworn duty, was used to defeat the expression of the will of the people. Bands of men, whose looks bespoke their character, rode in omnibuses and carriages from one poll to the other voting without check at each. The accumulated disgrace and shame of the scene was painful to contemplate, and we can scarcely control our own feelings to write of it with any degree of calmness.

The reformers made a manly and determined stand for their rights, but it was against such odds of organized ruffianism and fraud as rendered the contest hopeless. Taunted, insulted, and abused, the slightest demonstration they made toward self-preservation was treated as a breach of the peace, and they were ignominiously dragged to the police stations, whilst their assailants were left to renew their outrages. They might have continued the struggle to the end, but the result could only have been the sacrifice of valuable lives, without accomplishing any ultimate good. With a number of the wards in the uncontrolled possession of their opponents, and fraudulent voting progressing without check at all but the Eighth and the Eleventh, the success of the ticket was an impossibility. Prudence as well as necessity dictated retirement from a contest which was hopeless unless they descended to the vile practices of their opponents. What course of action it may hereafter be advisable to adopt, it is perhaps scarcely possible now to say, but we cannot believe that such great wrongs as were accomplished yesterday will be quietly submitted to. The court should be appealed to to prevent the consummation of the illegal election of some of its own officers, and the legislature urged to reject from its body members whose certificates are stained with blood and are the product of unparalleled fraud and violence. Whatever may be the political complexion of that body, we cannot believe it will sanction such means for obtaining power as characterized the contest of yesterday. But, whatever may be the effect of such an appeal, there is a manifest duty requiring it to be made.

"In Union there Is Strength."

In our first issue after the late election, we took occasion to refer to the want of harmony in the ranks of the Democracy, and to urge the necessity of a speedy settlement of the differences existing between the respective portions of the party. We are glad to observe that the tone of the Democratic press throughout the State, is kindred to the sentiments expressed in our article. The Clinton *Democrat*, a warm supporter of Gov. Packer, and one of the best country papers in the State, the *State Sentinel*, Gov. Packer's organ at Harrisburg, and other Democratic newspapers with which we have differed, have spoken out generously in favor of a re-union of the Democracy. Let this spirit of concession and conciliation be caught up everywhere by the Democracy, for in "union there is strength" and in division there is certain and inevitable defeat.

Singular, but true.

In 1856, nothing could have been said that would have given greater offence to the Opposition leaders in this place, than to charge them with intending to "go over" to the "Republicans." Now they not only call themselves "Republicans," but their organ-grinders turn out grist after grist of editorial to defend the "Republican" party and to disprove its complicity with the out-break at Harper's Ferry. Singular, isn't it?

Who shall decide?

The *N. Y Tribune* asserts that Gerrit Smith voted for Fremont. The Bedford organ of the *Ossawatomies*, says he didn't. Who shall decide when doctors disagree?

☞Col. Forbes, the Italian patriot and Kansas soldier, says he gave full information to the *great* leader of the "Republicans," W. H. Seward, concerning Old Brown's treasonable intentions. The people want to know why this *great* "Republican" did not try to frustrate Brown's bloody designs, by making known to the public what Forbes told him.

☞The *N. Y. Express*, an Opposition paper, says Gerrit Smith is a "Republican." The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, another opposition paper, says that "Republicanism" is to blame for the insurrection at Harper's Ferry. The *small fry* "Republicans" in Bedford, will have a good time refuting this testimony from their own ranks.

☞An article from the Bedford Opposition organ-grinders in their last issue, under the head of "The Irrepressible Conflict," boasts of the triumphs of that brutal and bloody doctrine. Does not this show that *Brown* has the sympathies of the Opposition in this place?

☞In our account of the recent parade at this place, published in our last issue, we unintentionally omitted the name of Adjutant JOHN A. GUMP, as one of the field officers on that occasion. Maj. Gump is a good officer and, barring his politics, a clever fellow in the bargain.

THE "WEEKLY CONSTITUTION."

We publish, below, the prospectus of Gen. Bowman's ably conducted and eminently useful *Constitution*, which we commend to the perusal of our readers:

We would earnestly invite the attention of our Democratic friends throughout the Union to the *weekly* edition of our paper, which we publish every Saturday morning and which has already met such marked and flattering success. The "WEEKLY CONSTITUTION" is a large and beautifully-printed sheet, combining the advantages of a political and family newspaper. It is made up of the most important editorials, which are published in our daily issue; will contain during the session of Congress carefully-prepared abstracts of the proceedings of both houses; furnishes AUTHENTIC information of the proceedings of the various departments of the Government, for obtaining which we have peculiar facilities; all patents issued are published *in full;* all changes in, or discontinuances of post offices regularly appear; and contains, besides, a large amount of well-selected miscellaneous news, together with the latest markets and telegraphic intelligence, domestic and foreign. The "Sabbath Reading" published in the *Daily* of Saturday evening is regularly transferred to the WEEKLY, and this is a highly interesting feature of the paper, and meets with great favor. Nothing of a *sectarian* character is admitted into this department.

With a desire to bring before the people the principles and measures of the Democratic party, and at the same time furnish them with an acceptable *news* journal, we offer the paper at a price barely sufficient to pay the cost of paper, printing and packing. The terms are as follows: For one copy, $2 per annum; three copies for $5; five copies for $8; ten copies for $15; twenty copies *sent to one address*, $25. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Daily paper $6 per annum; semi-weekly, $4 per annum. Democrats, put your shoulder to the wheel, push on the column, and it will not be long we trust, until you will enable us to circulate at least a hundred thousand copies weekly of this great paper.

☞Read the extract from the speech of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, on our first page. It is eloquent and truthful. From it the Opposition *small fry* in Bedford, may learn that the *Gazette* is not alone in charging the Harper's Ferry business upon the "Republicans" but that we are sustained by men whose word and opinion are every where received with respect and confidence.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA, October 11, 1859.

COUNTIES.	Auditor Gen. R. L. Wright.	Auditor Gen. T. E. Cochran.	Surveyor Gen. John Rowe.	Surveyor Gen. W. H. Keim.
Adams,	2,539	2,529	2,547	2,520
Allegheny,	4,720	7,934	4,721	7,930
Armstrong,	1,943	2,282	1,942	2,271
Beaver,	1,131	1,756	1,132	1,748
Bedford,	2,147	2,011	2,150	2,009
Berks,	7,444	6,251	7,268	6,451
Blair,	1,449	2,600	1,449	2,502
Bradford,	1,639	3,743	1,651	3,733
Bucks,	5,159	5,172	5,154	5,176
Butler,	1,514	2,075	1,514	2,087
Cambria,	1,868	1,593	1,900	1,581
Carbon,	1,640	1,491	1,626	1,513
Centre,	2,233	2,446	2,233	2,444
Chester,	4,044	5,066	4,046	5,055
Clarion,	1,216	532	1,225	531
Clearfield,	1,448	1,129	1,455	1,122
Clinton,	1,600	1,226	1,580	1,255
Columbia,	1,782	1,005	1,808	1,070
Crawford,	2,141	2,766	2,125	2,765
Cumberland,	3,224	2,921	3,234	2,932
Dauphin,	2,217	3,331	2,277	3,284
Delaware,	1,280	2,097	1,261	2,111
Elk,	411	317	418	309
Erie	1,119	2,325	1,144	2,299
Fayette,	2,824	2,676	2,817	2,651
Forest,	30	37	31	37
Franklin,	3,267	3,692	3,393	3,552
Fulton,	851	716	851	715
Greene,	1,596	785	1,588	760
Huntingdon,	1,774	2,264	1,768	2,283
Indiana,	827	1,922	795	1,932
Jefferson,	851	1,071	806	1,070
Juniata,	1,309	1,223	1,309	1,223
Lancaster,	3,433	7,602	3,443	7,598
Lawrence,	526	1,351	420	1,339
Lebanon,	1,289	2,451	1,283	3,261
Lehigh,	3,856	3,613	3,842	3,622
Luzerne,	5,936	5,071	5,839	5,112
Lycoming,	2,949	2,590	2,904	2,608
M'Kean,	587	600	585	603
Mercer,	2,225	2,770	2,222	2,755
Mifflin,	1,439	1,372	1,434	1,376
Monroe,	1,777	409	1,754	435
Montgomery,	5,056	4,535	5,026	4,572
Montour,	1,154	602	1,142	618
Northampton,	4,077	2,797	4,066	2,794
Northumberland,	2,159	1,602	2,167	1,642
Perry,	2,052	2,070	2,051	2,069
Philadelphia,	26,366	29,525	26,203	29,701
Pike,	721	135	720	127
Potter,	502	918	517	892
Schuylkill,	4,534	4,879	4,469	4,966
Snyder,	737	1,286	709	1,322
Somerset,	1,190	2,187	1,175	2,196
Sullivan,	525	324	507	331
Susquehanna,	2,091	2,807	2,092	2,805
Tioga,	1,042	1,940	1,031	1,962
Union,	840	1,363	826	1,375
Venango,	2,837	2,022	1,844	2,022
Warren,	757	1,139	759	1,129
Washington,	3,390	3,745	3,396	3,749
Wayne,	1,949	1,699	1,947	1,610
Westmoreland,	4,163	3,803	4,152	3,780
Wyoming,	945	751	942	758
York,	5,203	4,983	5,265	4,941
Total	164,544	181,835		

DEMOCRATIC PYRAMID.

TEXAS,
GEORGIA,
OREGON,
FLORIDA,
INDIANA,
ILLINOIS,
MISSOURI,
ARKANSAS,
ALABAMA,
KENTUCKY,
DELAWARE,
VIRGINIA,
TENNESSEE,
LOUISIANA,
MISSISSIPPI,
CALIFORNIA,
NORTH CAROLINA,
SOUTH CAROLINA,

BLACK REPUBLICAN PYRAMID.

ALL
THE STATES
IN WHICH NEGROES
HAVE THE RIGHT TO
VOTE; AND OSSAWATO-
MIE BROWN ON A GIBBET
DOWN IN VIRGINIA.

Not so Hard After all.

A Boston correspondent of a Republican paper, himself an intense Republican, speaking of the next Presidential nomination, says:

"The very delicate job of constructing a platform for the Republican party which shall accommodate John Bell and William H Seward, Carl Schurz and Gov Banks, Tom Corwin and Charles Sumner, Eli Thayer and Joshua R. Giddings, will require great attention."

A platform that would accommodate all the opposition would not be so hard a matter after all. Knowing, as we do, the governing motive, we could give them one that would suit all classes, colors, and conditions. As for instance:

WHEREAS, The locofocos have held all the offices for many years, and the sufferings of the opposition is intolerable, therefore,

Resolved, That we want office.

Resolved, That we must have office,

Resolved, That we will fight for office,

Resolved, That, animated by the love of office and the hope for office, we will battle the locofocos to the death, varying our opinions to to suit each latitude, where office is to be had.

Resolved, That as opponents of the democracy, we know no east, no west—no north, no south, and "nothing else" but office.

Resolved, That as Republicans, know nothings—free soilers and abolitionists, we prefer offices which yield the greatest amount of pay for the least work.

Resolved, That looking for the good of ourselves, we demand office and are determined to have office, as without office we find it hard to live, and still harder to die.

Here is a platform that tells the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and every fragment of the opposition will, if they tell the truth, say *AMEN* to it.

The question now most frequently asked by reflecting men, is, Where would the Harper's Ferry affair have ended, if Fremont had been elected President?

HARPER'S FERRY TROUBLE.

TRIAL OF THE PRISONERS.

Brown Found Guilty, and Sentenced to be Hung!

Cook Committed for Trial—The Trial of Coppee Concluded—Sentence of John Brown—Speech of the Prisoner—He Denies any Intention to Murder, or of Treason—Brown Sentenced to be Hung on December 2d—Coppee Found Guilty on all the Counts.

The trials of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, are still progressing at Charlestown, Va. Brown's trial was concluded on Monday, and after half an hour's deliberation, the jury came in with their verdict. They found him *guilty of treason, advising, conspiring with slaves and others to rebel*, and for *murder in the first degree.* Mr. Chilton moved an arrest of judgment, both on account of errors in the indictment and errors in the verdict. The motion was argued on Tuesday, by Mr. Griswold for Brown, and Mr. Hunter for the Commonwealth. Without coming to a decision in the matter, the Court proceeded with the trial of Coppee. The evidence in his case was a recapitulation of that on Brown's trial. Capt. Cook waived an examination before the Committing Magistrate, and was remanded for trial.

SENTENCE OF JOHN BROWN—HIS SPEECH.

Brown was brought in to the Court House, on Wednesday afternoon, which was immediately thronged.

The Court gave its decision on the motion to arrest judgment, overruling the objections made. On the objection that treason cannot be committed against a State, except by a citizen, it ruled that wherever allegiance was due, treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objections as to the form of the verdict rendered were also regarded as insufficient.

The Clerk then asked Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, when Brown stood up, and in a clear and distinct voice, said:

"I have, may it please the Court, a few words to say.

"In the first place, I deny everything but what I have long admitted, the design on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter, when I went into Missouri and there took the slaves without the snapping of a gun on either side, moved them through the country, and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a larger scale. That was all I intended: I never did intend to commit murder or treason, or to destroy property, or to excite or incite the slaves to rebellion and to make an insurrection.

"I have another objection, and that is, it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit has been fairly proved (for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case), had so I interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent the so-called great, or in behalf of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right. Every man in this Court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment. This Court acknowledges, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed here which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament. That teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me, I should do even so unto them! It teaches me further to remember them that are in bonds as bound with them." I endeavored to act up to that instruction. I say, I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons. I believe, that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always freely admitted I have done, in behalf of his despised poor, was no wrong, but right. Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children and with the blood of millions in this slave country, whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel and unjust enactments, I submit, so let it be done. Let me say one word further. I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances, it has been more generous than I expected, but I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intention and what was not. I never had any design against the life of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason, or excite the slaves to rebel, or make any general insurrection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of that kind. Let me say also, in regard to the statements made by some of those connected with me: I hear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me—but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weakness. Not one joined me but of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw and never had a word of conversation with, till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated.

"Now I have done."

While Brown was speaking, perfect quiet prevailed. When he had finished, the Court proceeded to pronounce the sentence. After a few preliminary remarks, in which he said no reasonable doubt existed as to the prisoner's guilt, *he sentenced him to be hung in public, on Friday, the 2d day of December.*

Brown received the sentence with composure. The only demonstration made was the clapping of hands by one man in the crowd, who is not a resident of Jefferson county. This was promptly suppressed, and much regret was expressed at its occurrence.

The following proceedings took place on Wednesday:

THE VERDICT IN COPPEE'S CASE—GUILTY ON ALL THE COUNTS OF THE INDICTMENT.

After being out an hour, the jury in the case of Coppee, returned, with a verdict declaring Coppee guilty on all the Counts in the indictment.

His counsel gave notice of a motion to arrest judgment, as in Brown's case.

The Court then adjourned.

Broad Top Coal Trade.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending Nov. 2.

	Week. Tons.	Year. Tons.
	2,682	104,338
For same time last year,	2,452	83,428
Increase	230	20,910

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIRS OF ROBERT-HOUDIN. Translated and edited by DR. R. SHELTON MCKENZIE. Philadelphia, G. G. EVANS.

We have received a copy of this work from the publisher. It is a book that will well repay perusal, being both amusing and instructive. The exploits and inventions of Robert-Houdin, are known to all who have studied the more abstruse branches of the mechanic arts, and there are few persons who have not heard of his wonderful performances in magic and legerdemain. His account of Maelzel's Chess Player, is alone worth the price of the book.—Mr Evans deserves great credit for bringing this work before the American public.

LIFE OF DANIEL BOONE.—Philadelphia, G. G. EVANS.

The name of BOONE is familiar to all who know anything of the history of the first settlements of this country. He was the representative man among the Pioneers—the Indian-fighter whose life seemed protected as by a charm—the hunter who roamed whole states in his wild pursuits and lived whole years without bread or salt. The history of his life here given, is not merely an account of the adventures and exploits of Boone, but it is a faithful picture of life in the backwoods in those primitive times that "tried men's souls." The book is well printed and handsomely bound.

PARISIAN PICKINGS. By JULIE DE MARGUERITTES.—Philadelphia, J. S. COTTON & CO.

This volume of sketches and tales, the author informs us in the preface, is intended "to give vivid pictures of the social manners of Parisian life of the nineteenth century." So far as we are able to judge, the purpose of the writer has been faithfully fulfilled. One thing is certain, the book is written in a chaste, pure and pleasing style. Cotton & Co., have gotten up the work in their usual tasteful and substantial manner.

PENCIL SKETCHES. By MISS LESLIE. Philadelphia, J. S. Cotton & Co.

The late Miss Leslie stood in the front rank of the female writers of her time. She was the author of useful and practical books, as well as a writer of fiction whose works have always maintained a respectable position in literature. The book before us contains some of her best tales and sketches.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Boston, TICKNOR and FIELDS.

As will be observed by the above, the "Atlantic Monthly" has passed into new hands, Messrs. Ticknor and Fields succeeding the former publishers, Phillips, Sampson & Co. Ticknor and Fields are well known to the reading public, as a highly enterprising and successful firm, and we have no doubt that under their auspices the "Atlantic" will be kept up fully to its old standard. The November number is excellent.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the FOURTH INSTALMENT on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of November, instant.

JNO. P. REED,
Nov. 11, 1859. Treasurer.

MILITARY NOTICE.

Brigade Inspector's Office, Bedford, Nov. 9, 1859.

The board of officers of the first Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will meet at the House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, next, to audit and adjust the Military claims for the year, 1859.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigadier General,
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.
Nov. 11, 1859.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned from purchasing, or in any way meddling with, or removing any property bought by us at Constable's sale, on the 2d day of Oct., 1859, sold as the property of Jacob Syster, in Liberty tp., consisting of 2 Horses, 3 Cows, 6 Young Cattle, Hogs, Grain in the ground, Corn, 1 Wagon, Plows, Harrows, and all the household and kitchen furniture and Farming utensils and other articles (see Vendue List.) We have left the above enumerated property with and in the possession of said Def't during our pleasure.

STEEL & ENTRIKEN.
Nov. 11, 1859.

For Sale.—Several Hundred Asparagus plants, two years old, will be sold cheap. For information inquire at this office. [Nov. 11, 1856.]

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

There will be a meeting of the Bedford Lyceum at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 9½ o'clock P. M.

The public are invited to attend; the Ladies especially are requested to be present.

Declaimer, Dr. John Compher.
Essayist, Dr. C. N. Hickok.

Question for debate, "Was Revenge, or Avarice, the ruling passion in the character of Shylock?"

Affirmative, John H. Filler,
Negative, O. H. Gaither.

A. KING, President.
R. D. BARCLAY, Sec'y.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Elizabeth Ross, by her next friend William Mower, vs. William Ross. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., Alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford borough, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Commissioner.
Nov. 4, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply at next Nov. Court, for a discharge from his office, as admr. with the will annexed, of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

JOB MANN,
Nov. 4th, 1859.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. A. J. Bender, Dr. J. Feigart to Miss Maggie Pearson, both of Bedford County.

In Rainsburg, on Tuesday, 25th ult., by Rev, S. S. Dorsey, Mr. John Mower, to Miss Sarah Filler, b oth of the above place.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Sam'l Yingling, Mr. William W. Phillips, to Miss Ann Margaret Walter, both of Bedford Township.

Notice.—The books, &c., of the late firm of Meyers and Benford, have been placed in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., for collection. All persons indebted to said firm, are again respectfully requested to make settlement, either by cash, or note. The accounts of the firm must be settled *before the first of January next.* [Oct. 28th–tjl.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.
FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

☞Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action: hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Oct. 21, 1859.–1m. FLEMING BROS.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by DR. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of even being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health.—Prominent among these we might enumerate MR. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L., has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world, never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 21, 1859.–1m.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1859, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Solomon Harcleroad, late of Coleram Township, dec'd, to wit:

Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin Co., Pa., Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, Wm. Harcleroad, residing in Blair Co., Pa., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Imler, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., Benj. Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad, a minor, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad a brother who is dead, Margaret a sister, and wife of Wm. Ott, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., and another sister was intermarried with Joseph Whitmore, now dead, leaving issue Hezetoniah, Mary Jane, Susan Whitmore, Ann Eliza, David and Elizabeth, residing in Illinois Elizabeth wife of Charles Hetzell, Christena, intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Julian intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad, the last four of whom reside in Bedford Co., Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 21st day of November, next, to take, or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said Solomon Harcleroad, at the valuation.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of Sept. A. D., 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 21, 1859.

Once for all.

Notice is hereby given, in earnest, that everybody without respect to persons, who does not pay Gen'l Bowman's notes by the 1st Dec. next, will be sued, or executed. Out of feelings of delicacy, we have endeavored to respect the feelings of others, by forbearing to sue. Some whose notes we have, are loudest about cash terms in business. Let them practice as well as preach. After repeated notices of this kind, and frequent duns, together with a service of twenty five years among our people, it is time the claims were collected. No one, therefore, who neglects to pay at the above date, we trust, will take offence at being reminded of their duty. If they do, we hope they will get in a good humor again.

The notes are in our hands and must be paid.

Oct. 28th, 1859. CESSNA & SHANNON.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Executors.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Miss. Elizabeth Mc'Dowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to

JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street,
Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS,
at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound.
Molasses and Syrups,
at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at
OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S,"
is the cry if all who are in want of neat, durable and CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS,
Ribbons and Ruches, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS,
for sale, Cheap, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING VINEGAR, for sale, by
OSTER & CARN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

WANTED,—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to state an account for George Cowan, guardian of Andrew Pote, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER,
Oct. 21, 1859. Auditor.

Economy pays debts.

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn snellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Water Street, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the North, Wm. S. Fluke on the South and Daniel Bare on the West, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettys.

—ALSO—

All Deft John Fiddler's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawly on the west, situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip S. Croft and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

—ALSO—

By Writ of Levari Facias, all the Deft's interest in the following described certain plantation or tract of land, situate in Napier tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sills and the widow Thompson, containing one hundred and forty seven acres and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Rising and Wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard, Deft.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial, at November Term (21s day) 1859.

John Kemp	vs.	John M. Duncan.
Thomas J. Horton	"	Aaron W Evans.
James S. Beckwith	"	Thomas Young.
Thos. N. Young	"	Jacob Steele.
John W. Beeler	"	M. Smith's exr's.
Rev. Henry Seifert	"	Jacob Brumbaugh.
William Woy	"	Abraham Morgart
P. Horn et al use	"	M. Wheeling et al.
Bazil Daniels	"	John Zook et al.
R. M. Lemmon's use	"	C. W. Ricketson.
Sol. Dickens et al	"	Elias Hite et al.
Jacob Reighart	"	John Burns et al.
Levi Hardinger	"	Wm. Blair.
Henry W. Smith	"	J. M. Van Horn.
Wm. Hartley's ad'mr	"	Henry Leader et al.
Catharine Over	"	John Claar's ex'r.
Solomon Gans	"	George Rhoads et al.
Christian Spies	"	Solomon Steel.
John Baker's ex'r	"	Jacob Witt.
Wm. Chenoweth	"	Adam Easter.
Anthony Bowser	"	Josiah Weisel.
Wm. Sleek's use	"	Jesse Sleek.
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 22d day of Nov. next, at the Court House, in Bedford:

1. The administration account of Daniel Border, adm'r of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.
2. The account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee to sell the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union tp., dec'd.
3. The account of Mary W. Brown, Executrix of the last Will &c., of Samuel Brown dec'd., who was administrator of Daniel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.
4. The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.
5. The account of Jonn McCreary, adm'r of the Estate of Catharine Thomas late of Juniata township, dec'd.
6. The account of Jonathan Snyder, adm'r of the Estate of Himes O'Neal, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Job Mann, adm'r. &c., of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 59. | S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Adam Barnhart, George Bortz, John Bowser, Jacob Betz, Jacob Biddle, Isaac Clark, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Clark, Jesse Dicken, Daniel Diehl, Francis Donahoe, Henry Eguiph, Jacob Fetter of John, Thomas Grove, William G. Eicholtz, William Hancock, Jacob Heinish, William Hartley, John James, George Kinsey, John Long, Daniel Lingenfelter, William Lysinger, William Lashley, Henry Mowry, Richard McMullin, Andrew Mortimore, Josiah Morris, William Pearson, John D. Perdew, Thomas C. Reighart, George Rhodes, Simon Ritchey, Daniel Sparks, David Sparks, Manlon Smith, Joseph W. Sleek, Thomas B Smith.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Foreman, Jacob Albright, John Blackburn, George Bortz, John H. Bowser, James Burns, William Beegle, John Cypher, James W. Fisher, John A. Gump, John Garber, John P. Hoover, John Hyssong, David C. Long, John B. Longenecker, John J. Noble, George Potter, A. J. Sansom, William Schafer, David Williams, Michael Wertz, William Wertz, Peter Wertz, Jr., Peter Winegardner.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28 day of October, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of Charles McLaughlin, adm'r of Sarah McLaughlin, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, on Tuesday, the first day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER,
Oct. 21, 1859. Auditor.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore: prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

CHEAP

NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.
STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of Nov. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman, on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about eighty-four acres.

The improvements are a two story and a half

Log Dwelling House, in good repair,

log stable with a threshing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SILL,
Oct. 21, 1859. Adm'r.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
JOHN P. REED, Agent,

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Clover seed upon delivery, by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St Clair Township, upon the estate of Elizabeth Griffith, late of said Township deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement—and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
Oct. 14, Administrator.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859–1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay.

JONATHAN HORTON,
Oct. 7th, 1859. Administrator.

NOTICE.

An election for President, Treasurer & five managers of the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank & Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 14th of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JNO. MOWER,
Oct. 21, 1859. Sec'y.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisment of Beaumont Lands, another column.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd, will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1859, upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of Land situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others; about 100 acres cleared and under fence and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist, in part, of a two story double log dwelling house, a barn, wagon shed, springhouse and other out buildings. There is, also, an orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.

ALSO, one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 23 Acres and 51 perches, held by warrant. There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property—also a sugar camp.

TERMS OF SALE: One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: On first of April, 1860, when Deed will be made and possession delivered—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or honds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Peter Barndollar, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County the undersigned will sell at public sale on, *Saturday, the 12th day of November* next, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm, late the residence of Philip H. Hoover, deceased, situated, part in Juniata and part in Napier Townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hillegas and others, containing 182 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings. This land lies on the public road between Schellsburg and Buena Vista, is well watered and includes a large amount of first class meadow land, and plenty of fine timber. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or as one farm. Persons desirous of purchasing will find this a very desirable property, and are invited to attend the sale. TERMS: One third to remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, on her death, the principal to the heirs. One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in one year without interest—payments to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage. For further information parties interested are referred to Jno. P. Reed of Bedford, Pa.

JOHN P. HOOVER,
WILLIAM HOOVER,
Ex'rs of Philip H. Hoover dec'd.

Oct. 14,'59.–4ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcelroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Friday, the 11th day of November, next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser, Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining land of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of good timber land, containing 47 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS: One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
Oct. 7th, 1859, Executors.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon.

S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from afrosts See advertisement of Hammonton Landsin another column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

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FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

THERE will be sold on Monday, the 7th day of Nov. next, at the late residence of Abraham Ritchey, dec'd, in Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County, the following Real Estate:

One Tract of Land containing one hundred and one acres, patented, adjoining lands of W. Hartley, Widow Wisel and others, with a good stone House thereon, large Bank Barn, tenant house and other out buildings, two good apple orchards containing upwards of three hundred trees grafted, choice fruit—about 80 acres cleared land, part first rate meadow—with good running water at the house, also in the Barn yard.

Also, 16 acres of Land adjoining the same, with about 4 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. This property is situate within half a mile of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, and one mile of the Bedford Rail Road, 6 miles East of Bedford and within two miles of Bloody Run. The Land is Limestone of the best quality.

TERMS of sale will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

AB'M. RITCHEY,
JOB MANN,
Ex'rs of A. Ritchey, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he stil' keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop.*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash.

Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

CASH and PRODUCE.

Dry Goods of every Description,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limetone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co. Pa., and well known as the "Frederi Smith Farm." About 100 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S

PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 324 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL, HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.–1yr.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

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20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See adveriisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the M. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and accidental teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1yr.

J. Selby Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Jue 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

Commenwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK, JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE, WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MUREY, F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER, ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.–1y.